UNAIDS 2012-2015 Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework



Key UBRAF decisions: 28th PCB, June 2011

- 9.1 *Approves* the 2012-2015 UBRAF..... taking into account the views and recommendations expressed by the Board.
- 9.2 Approves US\$ 485 million as the core budget for 2012-2013 and the allocation between the Cosponsors and Secretariat;
- 9.3 Decides that the 2011 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS serves as a key reference to implement the UBRAF;
- 9.4 Requests the UNAIDS Secretariat to further strengthen the results, accountability and budget matrix through a consultative process with all constituencies, the results of which will be reported at the 29th PCB meeting.



A new instrument for UNAIDS resource planning and management

Instrument to maximize coherence, coordination, partnerships, and impact of the UN's response to AIDS Core budget for UNAIDS Secretariat and catalytic activities of Cosponsors to leverage, not replace their own resources

Focus on results at country level– particularly 20+ countries with highest potential for impact Accountability

- 4-year planning framework
- 2-year budget cycles
- 1-year rolling work plans



Main elements of the UBRAF

Results & Accountability Budget Business Plan Framework Funds core activities of Cosponsors/Secretariat Measures achievements Shows UNAIDS to support the achievement of the goals and contributions to Links investments and targets in the 2011 Political Declaration operationalize results **UNAIDS Strategy** Annual reviews Indicators (baselines & Global **Regions countries** 20+ **Strategic** targets) **Core UBRAF** goals and **functions Other Funds** Indicators (baselines & Global 20+ **Regions countries Outcomes** targets) **Core UBRAF** of the Joint **Programme** \$ **Other Funds** Indicators (baselines & Global 20+ **Regions countries Outputs of** targets) and deliverables \$ **Core UBRAF** the Joint **Programme** \$ **Other Funds**



Progress since 28th PCB in June 2011

Building on the process leading to the 28th PCB which included guidance from the PCB subcommittee and two multi-stakeholder consultations

July	PCB members and observers invited to participate in the process to further strengthen the UBRAF matrix
August	Concept paper and revised results matrix circulated for comments to PCB and external experts (MERG)
September	Comments reflected in revised matrix and discussed in a consultation with member states, NGOs and Cosponsors*
October	Further revised matrix circulated for a last round of comments and shared with all Cosponsors for final review
November	Update on the consultative process and a revised matrix posted on the web for consideration by the 29th PCB

^{*11} PCB member states, two PCB NGOs and three Cosponsors



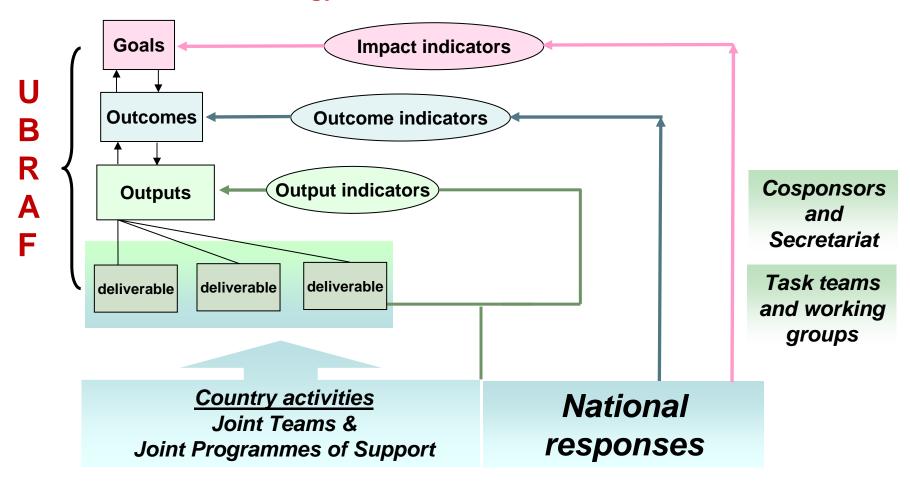
Improvements to the 2012-2015 UBRAF

- Targets and benchmarks added where necessary; indicators streamlined to reduce complexity.
- Cosponsor and Secretariat accountability better captured at output level by indicators previously not included.
- Cosponsors own resources broken down by strategic goal to show link between core UBRAF and other resources.
- 4. Focus on UNAIDS contributions to the response at the country level.
- Alignment of Cosponsor global results frameworks and reporting with UBRAF reporting over its life-span.



Results hierarchy and structure

UNAIDS 2011-2015 Strategy and 2011 UN Political Declaration





Monitoring and evaluation approach

A core set of indicators

- Draws on M&E tools currently in use avoids new mechanisms.
- Aligned with reporting of national and international partners*

Baselines and targets

- Higher level indicators and targets aligned with UNAIDS Strategy.
- Accountability for results and reporting situated at the output level.

Consistent quantitative and qualitative information

- Independent sources of data used wherever possible.*
- Indicator based reporting complemented by qualitative information.
- * Global AIDS Progress Reporting (UNGASS), Universal Access, Cosponsor Corporate Results, Global Fund and the US President's Emergency Plan for AIDS (PEPFAR)



Sources of data

AIDS Progress Reports

- ✓ Epidemiological estimates
- ✓ AIDS spending assessments
- ✓ Information on policies, strategies and laws

Data sources for monitoring and evaluation

Cosponsors

- √ Financial reporting
- ✓ UBRAF indicators
- ✓ Qualitative information

UNAIDS Secretariat

- √ Financial reporting
- ✓UBRAF indicators
- ✓ Qualitative information

UN Country Teams

- ✓ Financial reporting
- ✓ UBRAF indicators
- ✓ Qualitative information

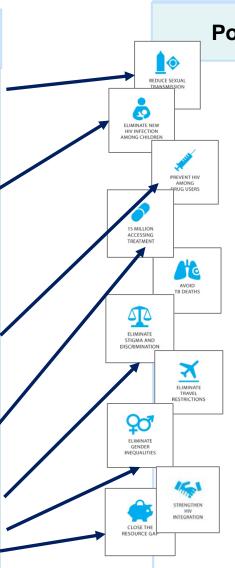


Tracking UBRAF goals to monitor HLM targets

Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework

- Goal 1: Sexual transmission of HIV reduced by half (...)
- Goal 2: Vertical transmission of HIV eliminated & AIDSrelated maternal deaths reduced by half
- Goal 3: All new HIV infections prevented among people who use drugs
- Goal 4: Universal access to antiretroviral therapy for people living with HIV (...)

...



Political Declaration: Targets

#1: Reduce sexual transmission of HIV by 50% by 2015

#3: Eliminate new HIV infections among children by 2015 and reduce AIDS-related maternal deaths

#2: Reduce transmission of HIV among people who inject drugs by 50% by 2015

#4: Reach 15 million people living with HIV with lifesaving antiretroviral treatment by 2015

. . .

From UBRAF results to HLM targets

UBRAF Outcome (A1.3)
Combination prevention programmes scaled up and integrating most effective new and emerging prevention technologies



HLM target:

Sexual transmission of HIV reduced by 50% by 2015

UBRAF Output
(A1.3.1)
Strengthened
capacity to plan,
implement and
evaluate
prevention
programmes

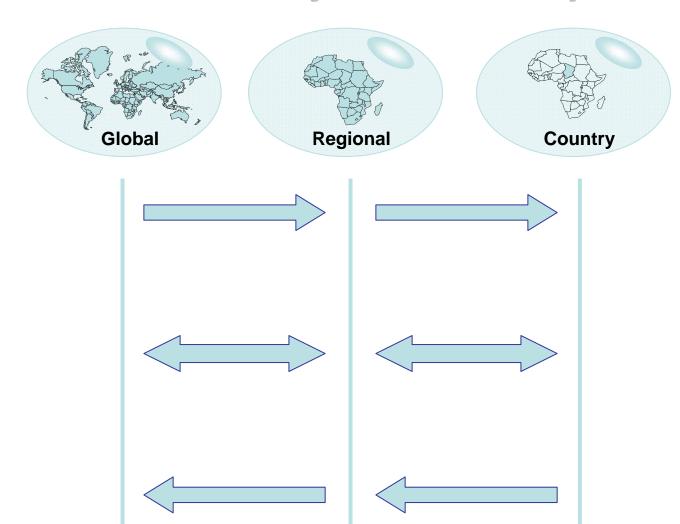
UBRAF Indicator (A1.3.1)

Have national staff been trained in logistics management of commodities in the last 12 months? UBRAF Indicator (A1.3)

Has the country piloted or integrated at least one relevant new technology into HIV prevention programmes, policies and strategies ('new technologies' defined in indicator definition) in the past 12 months?



Levels and dimensions of accountability





Resource coordination and expenditure tracking

Performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting



Example of country reporting

A. REVOLUTIONALIZE HIV PREVENTION

OUTCOME 1: HIV incidence reduced among women of reproductive age

Output	Output indicators	UBRAF results link	Target (2012)	Progress against target	Results If results not achieved, provide details
Monitoring framework to eliminate new HIV infections among children and keep their mothers alive developed and implemented.	National M&E plan with targets for elimination of MTCT of HIV in place and implemented.	A2.1.1	100%	50%	Draft plan and targets developed but not yet endorsed or implemented.

Describe achievements, constraints and how challenges were overcome, or additional measures or support required.

Change of government has delayed a number of activities. Endorsement and approval expected following high level briefing.

Financial information:				
Financial resources by agency			UNAIDS UNICE IN UNICE	NODC O NESCO

Executive dashboard as basis for reporting 🛂



- More strategic will allow the PCB to consider and focus attention on specific areas or regions.
- 2. Provides in-depth reporting in particular areas accompanied by concise progress reports in others.
- 3. Identifies goals where efforts are entirely, partly or not at all – on track to achieve targets by 2015.



Dashboard reporting



Goals and targets	West and Central Africa	East and Southern Africa	Asia and the Pacific	Europe and Central Asia	Caribbean and Latin America	Middle East and North Africa	
Reduce sexual transmission of HIV by 50% by 2015							
Outcome: Evidence-informed prevention policies and programmes prioritized to localities, contexts and key populations							
Output: Strengthened capacity to plan, implement and evaluate prevention programmes							
Target already met or expected to be met by 2015.				No progress or deterioration.			
Progress insufficient to reach the target if prevailing trends persist.			sist.	Missing or insufficient data.			

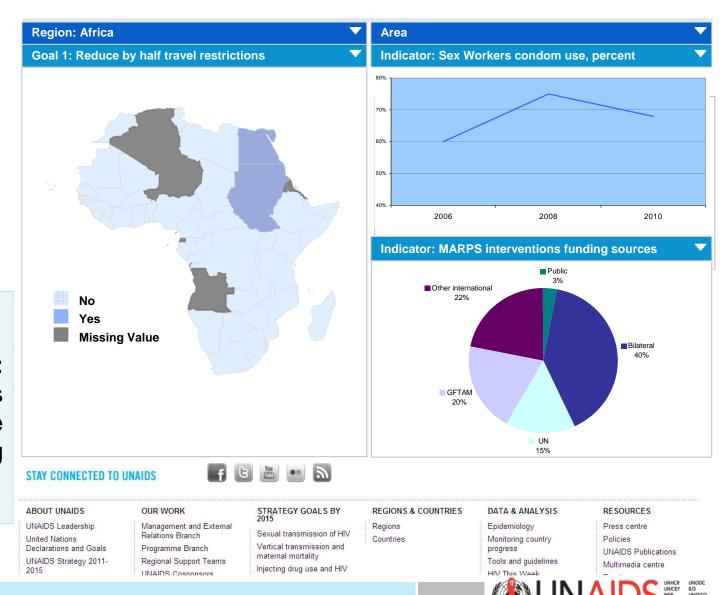


Examples of UBRAF reporting

Progress towards the "three zeros"

Key principles:

- Country focus
 - UNAIDS role
 - Leveraging



Challenges and opportunities

- Identifying UNAIDS contribution to higher level results and progress in the response to AIDS.
- Keeping the process as simple as possible, harmonizing with existing efforts and reducing the reporting burden.
- Ensuring UBRAF reporting satisfies all individual donor requirements.*

*28th PCB (9.7): Urges all constituencies to use the UBRAF to meet their reporting needs.



Implementation of the UBRAF: next steps

- Reflect any final comments from the PCB in the UBRAF results, accountability and budget matrix.
- Finalize and pilot country reporting template, data collection and information system.
- Identify a sub-set of indicators for reporting to the PCB and ensure external input in the periodic review of indicators*.

^{*} Through UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group (MERG)



Conclusion

The PCB is invited to provide advice and guidance on how to continue to strengthen performance monitoring and accountability in UNAIDS.

